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IRISH FAITH IN GLADSTONE.

LOOKING TO HIM FOR HOME RULE. S'CARTRY, O'BRIEN AND OTHER IRISH LEADERS

ON THE CRISIS. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Jan. 28 .- Mr. Parnell, having been pecessarily very busy since the defeat of the Gov-

nment, has been unable to give me an interview but I have received the following expressions of spinion from leading Irish members of Parliament; Justin McCarthy, vice-chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, says: "The prospect for Irekind is most hopeful, whatever way the issue shall turn between the two great Imperial parties. Both the Whigs and the Tories are now committed to giv.ng the Irish legislative question precedence over all others. The Queen would like to see a conlition between the Tories and the Whigs, as she is averse to conceding the Irish demands, and has a personal antipathy to Mr. Gladstone. Nevertheless, I have little doubt that Mr. Gladstone will be summoned to Osborne, and that if he is he will be able to form a Ministry capable of carrying out his British policy."

T. P. O'Connor, president of the Irish National League of Great Britain, says: "Some of the Liberals are shaky because they fear the country is not prepared for Mr. Gladstone's Rale programme, but this fear is exaggerated. The Liberals who think this mistake the sentiment of London for that of England. They do not, moreover, take into account the ef feet that will be produced by Gladstone's speeches in favor of home rule. The English constituencies have never had the case against the Act of Union presented to them, and that case is so overwhelmingly strong that, especially when Gladstone advocates the measure, it will turn the tide com-

Mr. Thomas Sexton, member of Parliament for Sligo, says: "The Queen's manifest desire to send for Lord Hartington will be thwarted by the fact that he voted with the Ministry in the division in which they were beaten. Failing a Hartington Ministry the Queen would like dissolution, which she thinks would bankrupt the National League. Whether it would be possible for her to send for Hartington or not the will finally be compelled to send for Gladstone, who is the only English statesman holding possibilities of settling the Irish question and who will be able to form a Cabinet in which neither Hartington, Goschen, Coartney nor Sir Henry James

will be metuded." William O'Brien, Editor of United Ireland, says: "Talk of the Queen asking Lord Hartington to form a Ministry becomes ludicrous in view of the few Liberals who followed him in voting with the Government on Tuesday night, and the still fewer men whom he could count upon to support his Cabinet. Mr. Gladstone must be sent for, and he will have no difficulty in forming a strong Cabinet, united on a radical programme for Ireland. With such a Cabinet, I look upon Home Rule as at hand. It is Gladstone's ambition to close his career with a settlement of the Irish question by establishing a Parliament in Dublin."

T. M. Healy, Member of Parliament for London-derry, says: "While there is no doubt that the Government have resigned, it is by nomeans certain that the Queen will accept their resignations. For several reasons she will prefer to dissolve Parliament and trust fortune to give a Tory majority in the new House, after another general election. Her antipathy to Gladstone, personally, is a grand passion with her, but the Whig members who were elected by the irish vote England know they would be in a bad plight in a new election in which e same vote would be cast against them. The Tory Ministers waver, therefore, between the pressure of those members and the desire of the Queen. If an appeal to the country be taken, I have no doubt a Liberal majority pledged to Home Ru'e will be returned, for when once a Liberal leader-Gladstone especially-accepts Home Rule as the policy of the party, the rank and file will quickly follow the lead."

SUGGESTING HARTINGTON FOR PREMIER. RUMORED ACTION OF THE QUE

ING AT OSBORNE. LONDON, Jan. 28 .- Both Mr. Gladstone and

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Conservative leader, were loudly cheered as they entered the House of Commons this afternoon: Sir Michael Hicks-Beach stated that is nsequence of Tuesday's vote in the House on Mr. Cel lings's amendment, being adverse to the Government, the Cabinet had resigned. The House thereupon ad-It was reported in the lobby of the House of Commons

this evening that the Queen sounded Lord Hartington as to his willingness to undertake the task of forming a coalition ministry. Lord Hartington refuses to co operate

The Queen summoned the Marquis of Salisbury to confer with her at Osborne. He dined with the Queen this evening and will be her guest until to-morrow, when he will return to London. It is thought then that Mr. Gladstone will be summoned to form a Cabinet.

The Times urges, in view of the general opposition to itting Lord Grapville to resume his office of Minister for Foreign Affairs, that he would make an excellent President of the Council and leader in the House of Lords. It also points out Lord Hartington's splendid chance to construct a National party of the Whigs and Conservatives opposed to home rule. "The materials for the formation of such a party are abundant," says The Times," and the emergency requires only a leader of sagacity and courage."

The Eccning News says it has authority for stating that Lord Salisbury advised the Queen to summon Lord Hart ngton to form a Cabinet.

The amjority obtained by Mr. Herbert, Conservative, in the election in Croydon yesterday to fill the vacancy to the House of Commons caused by the elevation to the Bench of W. Granthan, Q. C., was 647. His opponent was Sydney Charles Buxton, Liberal. The Conservative majority at the last election in the district was 1,069, and although 600 Irish votes were transferred to the Laberal candidate in the present canvass, the majority was only reduced 422.

LONDON, Jan. 29.-The Standard says: "The Queen will unquestionably summon Mr. Gladstone to form a Cabinet. If Lord Hartington refuses to join, the country may expect a succession of short governments until means have been tound to rearrange the parties upon a truly national

The Post says: "Lord Hartington could recken in all matters of foreign. Irish and domestic policy, upon the support of atlleast 250 Conservatives. We have thrown awaykbe chance of the Liberals helping us. We must now help the Liberals. Upon one point sound politicians ought to agree-the necessity of defeating the Radicals

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. PARIS, Jan. 28.—The two thousand from workers of Decazeville, Aveyron, who while on strike for higher wages on Wednesday, trampled the manager of the works to death, have returned to work at the old rate of Wages.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Dr. Dinder, Dean of Konigsberg, has been appointed Archbishop of Posen.

Glasgow, Jan. 28.—Tempieton's carpet factory, in this city, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is £30,000. Three hundred workmen are thrown out of

Madrib, Jan. 28.—General Fajardo, the Military Governor of Carthagena, has died from the injuries he recited on the occasion of the recent attempt by the belief to seize Fort St. Julian. BOME, Jan. 28.—The Archbishop of Cincinnati has started for America.

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28 (Special) .- Leading citisens of Paspebiac, N.B., have sent a petition to the Government, asking for immediate aid in view of the fallure of the great fishing firms of Robin & Co. and Le Boutillier Bros. The petition says that starvation now stares the people in the face, and their condition is de

In Rebizard, some miles from this city, it appears that the house of a tarmer is said to be haunted. Pictares on fire are seen on the walls. It is related that on Sunday the farmer went to church, but on going to his pew found three embers on the seat. The beadle being called to remove them, badly burned his hands, still the wood of the pew was in no way injured. Father Laberge was sent for to exercise the devil. He told the family, sfter a perion of the ceremony had been performed, to bemake the bed, and it was done. In a few minutes the

pillows were thrown to the floor, the bed clothes rolled up and thrown down by some invisible agency before the very face of the priest. The family is composed of father, mother and five children. With one exception, up and thrown down by some invisible agency before the very face of the priest. The family is composed of father, mother and five children. With one exception, that of a little girl of ten, the family are nearly dis-tracted. The little girl only laughs at what terrifies others, and lives her usual life.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 28.-The Ontario Legislature was pened to-day by Lieutenant-Governor Robinson with the usual speech from the throne. The speech says it is onsidered unwise to stimulate immigration of the work ng classes from abroad at the present time. Among the ills to be introduced is one respecting the hability of uployers for injuries suffered by their workmen.

WHY THE POLES WERE EXPELLED. SPEECH BY BISMARCK BEFORE THE PRUSSIAN

LANDTAG. Berlin, Jan. 28.-Prince Bismarck to-day, the debate in the Prussian Landtag on the expulsion of the Poles from Germany, made a remarkable speech occupying two hours in its delivery. He said the mary cause of the Government's action was the dis-loyalty of the Poles to the German crown. They were he said, constantly engaged in intrigues against the Government, and had made themselves a steady annoy ance to Prussia. By acting as accomplices of the oppo sition in the German Parliament they effected a majority against the Government, and the crown could do nothing less than either deny the demands of such a majority or else destroy the evil element which made the majority essible. The Polish agitation in Germany, he said, had always appeared to him an element of danger, and had ompelled him to keep a watch upon Russia. The Poles had been constantly, and not always unsuccessfully, endeavoring to set foreign States against Prussia.

"Hence," continued the Chancellor, " we have determined to buy out all the real estate owned by Polish nobles in Prussian Poland and place German colonists on the lands bitherto occupied by the expelled people. In order to make the colonization mure permanently to the benefit of the empire, the colonists will be prohibited from marrying Poles. The cost of the undertaking will be about three hundred millions of marks (about \$75. 000,000), but the State will lose no more than ten per centum of this-a loss made necessary by the exigencies f the case, buying out an alien class and reselling to Germans-while the gain to the empire will be unmeas

"The Government," said the Chancellor with great animation, "will never concede the restoration of Po nor a hair's breath in that direction. . . . The Pole played a suspicious part in the Kulturkampf. . . .

moved that the resolution be adopted, and the motion was supported by Horr Wehr, ir. Windthorst opposedith motion. After Fince Hismarck's speech the discussion was adjourned until to-morrow.

FIGHTING ON THE GRECIAN FRONTIER. A SKIEMISH IN EFIRUS-THE HELLENIC CABINET

LESS DESIROUS OF WAR. London, Jan. 28.-A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says a rumor is current there that a skirmish between Greeks and Turks has taken place at

Gigs-ova, on the frontier of Epirus.

The Times's correspondent at Constantinople in a dispatch concerning the understanding between Turkey and Bulgaria, says the Porte will bestow upon Prince Alaxander the title of Mushir and Governor-General of Eastern Rumelia.

Paris, Jan. 28.-Telegrams received this afternoon from Athens state the warlike views of the Greek Calnet have saddenly changed. The dispatches add that vesterday evening the Hellenic Ministers issued a declaration that "Greece would comply with the wishes

LONDON, Jan. 29.-A dispatch from Berlin to The Vienna, Jan. 28.—The Political Correspondence says that a European fleet will assemble in Saida Bay, Crete, o-morrow or Saturday, numbering about twenty menthat the communiters have received instru

us for their goldance. NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

BAVING SHIPWERCKED CREWS.—The crew of the German bark which was abendoned on a voyage from savaniah to Havre, have arrived at Falmouto. The erew of the American bark Surprise, from New York to Zauribar, which was wrocked on the coast of Madagascar, were saved.

Submitted to the wisles of Europe.

Leavin, Dumin Castra.—Lord Carnatyon, ex-Viceroy of Ireland, left Dablin Castle to-day, accompanied by
his wife, for their home in England. The retiring
Viceroy was followed to the railway station by crormous
crowds, and his tonic all the way to Kinestown, where
he took the ferry for Holyhead, was fined with people,
who cheered continually.

AGRADIAN OUTRAGES, -The Freeman's Journal admits hat agrarian outrages still occur in the remots districts if the country, but it declares that the National Leading amout be held responsible for them. It adds that the easiet has resolved to do all in its power to repress district and remove every semblance of a basis for the lovernment to revive the coercion laws.

EFFECTS OF THE MIDWINTER THAW.

Boston, Jan. 28 (Special).—The rain storm which began in Boston late Wednesday afternoon coninued steadily for twenty-four hours. The temperature inring Wednesday night was below freezing, and the degraph wires and sidewalks received a heavy coating of ice. Great masses of snow and icy water accum of ice. Great masses of snow and by water account and in the streets. The streets of Boston have been in a discraceful condition for several days owing to the midliference and inclineency of the authorities, and the complaints are loud and deep. The wires were down in all directions, the heavy load of ice proving too great

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Jan. 28 .- Rain has been falling coptinuously for the past ten hours, and the operators of the collieries fear another flood similar to that recently the conterior and another stone. In the mountain discrete there are fully five feet of snow, and the warm rain and spring-like weather are converting it into an all spring-like weather are converting it into an all so that the pumps in prime condition.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Jun. 28.-The storm to-lay was one of the most destructive for many years and it thought that a quarter of a century will be required to restore the trees of the city to their former beauty. The thermometer was slightly above freezing during the day and as fast as the rain fell it covered every-thing with ice and the limbs of sinale trees could not support the weight. Portions of several streets are in-passable and scores of trees twenty or thirty feet high are stripped of their brances.

H. P. HUBBARD'S INDEBTEDNESS.

New-Haven, Jan. 28 (Special).-The case of H. P. Hubbard, of the International Advertising Agency, was tried in the Probate Court to-day. Mr. Hubbard's attorney moved for a continuance of the hearing, but Attorney Hotchkiss, in behalf of The Christian Index, urged that Mr. Hubbard be declared an insolvent debtor After considerable lively talk, Judge York continued the hearing to February 8 in consequence of Attorney Webb's statement that Mr. Hubbard would make a voluntary assignment if the proposed compromise fails. The comassignment if the proposed compromise land. The creditors, promise, as drawn up by a committee of the creditors, represents Mr. Hubbard's debt as \$104,448. It proposes that in liquidation of this Mr. Hubbard pay 25 cents on the dollar, giving his notes at three, six, nine and twelve months. The report finds a loss of \$255,500 since 1882 and piaces Mr. Hubbard's assets at \$25,081. The committee also formally excuse Mr. Hubbard from any dishonesty or criminality in his failure.

ARMOUR BOOMING ST. PAUL CHICAGO, Jan. 28 (Special) .- P. D. Armour was asked to-day as to the truth of the report that he made a statement while in New-York that "God is in

joint account with all the holders of St. Paul stock." "Now," said Mr. Armour, "I made the statement, but not in exactly those terms, but it was not meant as blasphemous remark. I meant nothing irreverent and blashemous remark. I meant nothing irrestrent as intended to express nothing but an honest sensibility of His goodness to people in the Northwest. Any broker would understand my meaning. The people throughout the district traversed by the St. Paul are more prosperous than those in any other part of the country, and our road of course will share their prosperity."

NEW LAKE STEAMSHIP LINE. Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 28 .- Articles of incorportion will be filed with the Secretary of State the latter

Wabash line of Steamers; W. T. Curtis, of the Teledo and Saginaw Transportation Company; H. S. Walibridge, a banker, S. C. Reynolds and W. H. Betiman, grain merchants. The object of the company is to build two steamers, 400 feet long, fitted with all the modern im-provements, to be propelled by twin screws, driven by two 2,500 horse-power engines, to run between Toicdo and Buffalo.

AN ELEPHANT AS A WITNESS.

PICKANINNY TESTIFIES THAT HE IS SORE, BUT

OTHERWISE TREATED WELL. CLEVELAND, Jan. 28 (Special).-Pickaninny, 'orepaugh's trick elephant, was present as witness in olice court this morning in the case against Michael J. Meagher, his trainer, charged with cruelty to animals, in Monumental Park on a wager that he could not do it in thirty minutes. The course was one fifth of a mile and in the twenty-third minute, when the elephant was on the last lap, the police arrested Meagher for prodding him behind the ear until the blood flowed. Three thousand persons witnessed the race and consequently there was much interest in the trial this morning and a large crowd in attendance.

The elephant was unable to ascend the narrow stairway to the court room and the session was held in the corridor below. Trainer Meagher was authorized to act as interpreter, and the examination began, the elephant first lifting his trunk and taking the oath administered by a notary public.

"Pick, do you feel sore ?" was the first question. In response the animal nodded.

"Are you treated well !" Pick gave a grunt of assent, Mr. Wightman, of the Humane Society, then examined the injured ear and declared that the animal had suffered no harm, whereupon Meagher was dismissed. While Pick was on the witness stand he was kept in good humor by the officers of the court, who gave him loaves of bread. After the trial Pick was subjected to the inter viewing process and answered inquiries as readily as in-

ROBBING HIS OWN SAFE.

STOVE-DEALER DODGE CONFESSING THAT HE WAS THE RURGLAR WHO RUINED HIM

Boston, Jan. 28 (Special) .- Edward L. Dodge, a dealer in stoves, kitchen ware, etc., at Friend and Union sis., reported to the police yesterday that his safe had been robbed of \$2,700. The affair had a suspicious look, and late last night Dodge, pressed by Captain Wilkins, confessed that he robbed his own safe. He confessed regret for what he had done, but laid it all to stock gambling. His reason for undertaking this deception, it is alleged, was to gain time in the payment of a note given for stocks, which was about to fall due and which placed him in a distressed financial position. As the money had not been stolen-for he had taken it himself—the police could make no original charge against him, so he was allowed to depart. The officers think that his disgrace will be punishment enough.

THE SPALDING ROMANCE

DISCOVERY OF THE STORY FROM WHICH JOSEPH SMITH WROTE HIS "BOOK OF MORMON"

Chicago, Jan. 28 (Special).-Professor Samnel S. Partello, writing to one of the newspapers, de-dares that he has discovered the veritable Spalding comance from which, it is said, Joseph Smith wrote his Book of Mormon." Professor Partello says: "By the favor of the correspondent, now in Honolulu, it is my privilege to say that the long-lost and noted document has lately been discovered in the hands of L. L. Rice, a Honoldin resident who removed from Oberlin, Ohio, about five years ago. Not long ago it occurred to the enerable gentleman to make an examination of a box of old papers which had accumulated during a period of twenty-five or thirty years of his life as a newspaper ditor and publisher in Cleveland and other places in portheastern Ohio. Among these musty and dust-laden papers there was a small package wrapped in strong buff paper, tied with a piece of Stout twine and plainly marked on the outside in pencil, in Mr. Rice's own hand, 'Manuscript Story-Connect.'

"The exterior of the package seemed somewhat familar to its owner, but yet ne could not definitely fix in his and the incidents in connection with his possession of t, and he did not remember having inspected its conents. An examination disclosed an old manuscript ook of some 200 closely written pages, carefully sewed in book form, about 7 by 6 inches. It was brown and lusty with are. The first twenty pages show the effects | this morning. of much handling and are somewhat gnawed and dam-aged by inaccis, but no great fajory to the writing has seen done. A few extra outside reares remain attached to the back of the book, on one of which in a rough hand a macriber.

to the sack of the cool, is inscribed; Proved by Aaron wright, Oniver Smith, Jahu N. Miller and others. The testimonials of the above gentlemen are now in my possession.

"Mr. Hee was wholly unable to account for how or when this manuscript came into his possession. He says that he has no knowledge of the persons whose names are inculing as the manuscript of the persons whose names are inculing as the manuscript of the persons whose names are inculing as the manuscript.

ne quotations are taken from the manuscript to

A SURPRISE IN THE STOREY WILL CONTEST. CHICAGO, Jan. 28 (Special).—There was no batement of the interest in the progress of the Storey ill case which resulted at the close of the day's testiony in a surprise, the attorney for Mrs. Fatrand, a sle er of the dead editor, and who has asked for the appeal rom the probate court, asking to have the appeal disurged as the reason why the will of lest should not be produced. the attorney for Mrs. Storey, probated, the attorney for Mrs. Storey, off-red to-day the testimony of Elihu B. Washburne, Dr. Moses Guan, J. H. McVicker, H. E. Sargent, James R. Doolitte, Educr Washburn and Dr. Alexander Cook, who in addition to Judge Lucius B. Otis and Carter H. Harrison, joined in lecturing that Mr. Storey was of sound mind and mem ory during 1880 and 1881. This was deemed a strong showing as against the testimony of the three witnesses of the will was -it had been charged-were interested persons. When the attorney for Farrand moved to dismiss the he said that he had informed his elient that the will could not be probated. From the beginning it has been urged by Mrs. Storey's counsel that Mrs. Farrand's attor-ncy was really acting in the interest of McCondy's elients, and that he came into the case in the disguise of a proponent of the will solely for their advantage. The positive evidence of Mr. Storey's sanicy given by those who occupied the stand was not of a kind on these

SUCCESS AGAINST POWERFUL ODDS.

St. Louis, Jan. 28 (Special).-Isaac Foreman a wealthy resident of O'Fallon, Itl., died in 1878 and left au estate valued at \$100,000. A will was found, made in 1874, in which i.e conveyed all of his money to the American Bible Society, - the Methodist Publication Society, and a number of charitable concerns. His loughter, who is now a Mrs. Price, wife of a baggagewagon driver in this city, contested the will on the ground that undue influence was exercised over her father by the religious element, and that he did not possees his normal faculties when he made the will. She showed that she had been reduced to poverty by the unshowed that she had been reduced to poverty by the unjust clauses of the will, and depended on the small stipend which her husband made. A jury gave her a verifict for the entire estate. The societies appealed the case until it reached the United States Supreme Court and was remanded back. The woman was again victorious and the case was again taken to the Supreme Court for the Southern District of Himois at Mt. Vernon, it was finally settled there yesterday by an affirmation of the verdet giving the woman the estate.

STORING THE PENNSYLVANIA WHEAT CROP. HUNTINGTON, Penn., Jan. 28 (Special).-More wheat has been delivered by farmers at the mills on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this county in the last ten days than ever before in the same length of time. The sleighing has been excellent, and it has been used to bring the grain in from the country. The elevator of H. G. Fisher, in this city, contains the largest quantity, but the mills of Henry & Co., and those at Union Furnace, Spruce Creek, Petersburg, Mill Creek union Furnace, Spruce errex, recessors, and Creek and Mount Union and other places are full. They have as much as they can manufacture into flour until the erop of this year is harvested. The wheat is delivered on storage, the millers using it, settling with the farmers whenever the latter may desire, and paying the market price at the time.

TARRYTOWN AGAIN VISITED BY BURGLARS. The village of Tarrytown had not recovered from its fright over the masked burglaries there last week when it was reported yesterday that burglars had made an unsuccessful attempt to enter the house of Thomas Mead, the son-in-law of Robert Hoe, the printing press manufacturer; also the house of Mrs. Nichols, who lives next to Peter Hoe's place; and lastly that of L. T. Yale, a lawyer. They were frightened away by dogs.

SINGULAR LOOK OF A DEAD MAN'S FACE. A FUNERAL IN BEOOKLYN NOT COMPLETED-THE COPPIN LEFT OPEN IN A VAULT.

"He is alive!" exclaimed John Carroll as be gazed at the face of Dennis Blake, who lay in a coffin on Tuesday afternoon last in St. Vincent de Paul's Church, in North Sixth-st., Brooklyn. This was the culmination of an impression which had been gradually forming in the minds of the friends and relatives of Mr. Blake, that he was not dead. He was taken sick about three weeks ago with a heavy cold which developed into pneumenia. He was remarkably strong and vigorous, ing nearly six feet in height and weighing about 230 pounds, and it was 'hought by every one that he would soon be well. He kept a little hotel at No. 191 North Second-st., and was a highly popular man among the free and easy citizens of the Fourteenth Ward, so his place was overrun with visitors making inquiries concerning his health. His condition appeared to be symptoms grew worse rapidly, and he died, it was supposed, about 1 o'clock Sunday worning. He was con scious, and talked rationally with his relatives until about five minutes before his death. Then while in the middle of a sentence, a quiver passed over his body, his jaw fell, his face blanched, large beads of perspiration came upon his forehead and his eyes closed. dead,"thought hisfrelatives in the room, and their demons those who were gathered there that the end had come.

Henry Hamilton, an undertaker, was sent for. It was not thought necessary to put the body on ice, as the temperature of the room was brought near the ing point after the windows had been opened. After daylight, when friends began to come in to look at the body, however, it was the general comment that it should be put upon ice. So the undertaker came again with an ice-box of the largest size and the body was placed in it. Candles were lighted and placed at the head and feet of the corpse, and the mourners bewailed their loss and talked of the virtues that "Denny" pos sessed and how kind he had been to the poor. Every one who looked at the face through the glass plate in the lid of the box remarked it was the most natural corpse

On Tuesday, when the body was dressed by the undertaker, it was as white as marble. After it was put into the coffin the friends crowded into the little room and

Pittsbung, Jan 28 (Special),-The trouble n the Fourke family still continues. Colonel Fourke opens his window only to send a message by his son William, or to lodst a basket of provisions. The besiegers to day purchased a mattress upon which to rest. Lote last night they forced their way into the cellar and turned off the supply of both fuel and illuminating gas. The Colonel managed to secure a supply of lamps until gas company employes turned on the gas. This for supplies and when he returned the opposition refused him admittance. A policeman was called and Colonel Fanike's henchman entered the house. Later the bestegers fitted up a frame backed by a bullet-proof iron plate, and, watching for a favorable opportunity,

POLITICAL ABUSES IN AN ASYLUM. CHICAGO, Jan. 28 (Special). - The State Board of Public Charities, in session to-day at Jackson ville, Iil., adopted a long report regarding their investi-

"It was shown that political considerations largely govern the election of officers by the board, and, to a less extent, the appointment of employes by the officers. Instead of intrusting the government to the superinten-deat, the commissioners themselves spend an unneces-sary amount of time at the hospital." The report arges that the sunargement be placed under a single executive head to be held responsible by the State Committee on Pales Charties.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28 (Special).- President Hyrne, of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, and Manager Gilford, of the " Mets," arrived here to-day and hold a onsultation with President McKnight. For the coming cason both clubs claim Burch, a "fielder" for les year's Nationals of Washington. Late in the fail Burch signed with Barnies Baitmone Clab, but secured a re-lease and then signed with the Brooklyns. Buret's home is in Kansas City. The train bearing the acceptance was delayed in the recent snow hockade and in the meantime representatives of the "Mers" saw Barch and persanded him to sign with them. President McKaight decides that the Brooklyns have first claim on Barch.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS AND THE CARDINALATE. BALTIMORE, Jan. 28 .- Archbishop Gibbons's stention having been called to the Associated Press sent from Cleveland yester-lay, said that h had held no communication, personal or by letter, with Bishop Gilmour since the latter's return, and, therefore, he could not say anything in regard to the report, nor as to what foundation there was for it. He also said that the Papai Consistory for the creation of new cardinals and other bisiness of that character, would not be held until March of the present year.

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS IN A LAW SUIT. San Francisco, Jan. 28,—The State Supreme Court rendered a decision to-day in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the City and County of San Fra against Holliday. The action involved the title to Laray-ette Square and also, indirectly, the title to a vast amount of property claimed by the city, under the Pucblo grant. The value of the property which, by the decision, will revert to the city is about \$5,000,000. Much of the ground is covered with houses and other improvements made thirty years ago by squatters. The case has been in court almost since San Francisco became a city.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY AT WASHINGTON. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.-A largely attended meeting of Catholics was held in this city last night for the purpose of devising means to raise the money not yet subscribed for the erection of a Catholic university at Washington, toward which Miss Mary G. Caldwell, of New-York, donated \$300,000. Enthusiastic speeches were made by prominent Catholics, who expressed the opinion that \$100,000 could be secured in Cheago alone. Bishops Ireland, of St. Paul, and Spalding, of Peoria, and the Rev. Father Hill, of this city, were authorized to appoint committees to set about soliciting subscriptions at the

THE LANCASTER BANK TO CONTINUE. AYER, Mass., Jan. 28 .- A meeting of stockholders of the Lancaster National Bank of Clinton was held in Page's Hail this afternoon. Alfred Page, president pro tem, of the bank, presided, and 614 shares were represented. Counsel F. Dallen, of Lvnu, presented a

report which showed a deficit of \$73,000 in the bank's assets. It was decided to form a syndicate to make up the deficiency and to set Receiver Corcoran recalled and have the business of the bank go on.

WAS HE INSANE FROM JEALOUSY? DOWLING TELLS WHY HE SHOT WARD.

A NEW STORY OF THE SCENE IN THE LAWYER'S

OFFICE- HIS ALLEGED CONFESSION. The trial of Thomas A. Dowling for shooting his awyer, Captain Z. M. Ward, in the office of the latter in Paterson on October 28, 1885, drew a large crowd to the Court of Quarter Sessions in that city yesterday. Judge Dixon presided instead of Judge Woodruff, at the request of the latter. A jury was empanelled, and Prosecutor Stevenson opened the case for the State, The indictment was in two counts, for assault with a pistol with intent to kill, and for atrocious assault and battery. The Prosecutor asked for a conviction on the

Ward was the principal witness for the State. He estified that Dowling, who had been a client of his, visited his office on October 28, and desired that a suit be started against one Charles Berdan for the seduction of Dowling's wife. The witness refused because Dowling had not paid bim for former services in a Chancery suit. Dowling told Ward:

"I am going to kill Perdan. Will you stick by me? The witness told Dowling that he must do notling

Dowling then said: "Ward, you have been a friend me : will you be one still i" The witness said "yes," and Dowling extended his

left hand. Ward seized it with his right, and then Dowling suddenly shot him in the side, firing twice. After the State rested Senator J. W. Griggs opened he' case for the science, claiming that Dowling was insane when he shot Ward. The Schator proposed to

insane when he shot Ward. The Senator proposed to show that the discovery of Ward's relations with Mrs. Dowling had unsettled her husband's mind. He said that his duty was a painful one in showing such an offence agaist his fellow member of the bar, with whom his relations had always been pleasant.

Judges Dixon, Sanderson and Inglis held a whispered consultation, and Judge Dixon said that owing to the nature of the case and the character of the defence outlined. Dewling would be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. Sanator Griggs protested, and said he could give the court reasons why such a proceeding would embarrass the defence. The Senator whispered his reasons to the court, and the order for putting Dowling into the Sheriff's custody was reviced.

taker it was as white as marble. After it was put into the collist the friends crowded into the little room and it was the general opinion that "Denny," in a suit of black clothes, looked as if he was only taking a short sleep, and that his eyes might open at any moment. The natural appearance of the face was the church, where a most was celevirated. The church was crowded. The collis was placed in the middle aids, and after the services was stematically in the court room. He was directly in front of the airlar, and after the services was stematically an extremely and the support over the freeds were invited to take a last look at the property who said that Blake was airlee. A romanch the church, the support over the freeds were invited to take a last look at the property who said that Blake was airlee. A romanch who had the charge had come over the face since the body had been brought to the church. The rosy flush which "Denny," who said that Blake was airlee. A romanch who had the support of the face since the body had been brought to the church. The rosy flush which "Denny," he was a feature. The relatives and friends become greatly eveited and the news spread like wildfire over the neighborhood. Peter Blake, the cousin of "Denny," he had a consultation with the undertaker, for the is surjected. "The rise body, followed by eight carriages, was taken to Calvary Cemetery. The collis was again opened there, the hold, followed by eight carriages, was taken to the body. The property of the property dead."

The body can be a surper of the property of the prop

MADE WEALTHY BY THE JURY.

Pottsville, Penu., Jan. 28 (Special).-Mrs. Catharine Rooney died some time ago at Shenandoah leaving an estate of \$250,000 to be divided between four own had not been heard from since the War broke Army and Bridget went gone into the Army and Bridget into service at Philadelphia. Through an advertise published by Mayor King in 1883 the missing heirs found, Bridget had been married twice, the last to Nicholas Blonk, of Chester, John, after serving years in the regular army returned to Philadelphia being partially demented from wounds was placed in a hospital by his sister. To-day a haw sunt instituted by Mrs. Blook was terminated in her favor by a verdict for one-half of the real estate. The two brothers living here had divided their mother's estate between them, and the verdict compets cach of them to give up half of the estate.

MANDAMUS AGAINST THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Jan. 28 .- Counsel for The Argus Company made application before Justice Peckham this fternoon for an order to show cause, returnable at the pecial Term to be held on Monday at Troy, why a perimptory mandatums should not be issued, directed to W. Vrooman, Clerk of the Senate, and harles A. Chickering, Clerk of the Assembly, equiring them to deliver to The Argus Company requiring them to deaver to the Argus Company the journals, documents, bulls, etc., of the respective itouses, to be printed in accordance with the company duty as contracted and surface entered late on January I between Controller Chapla and Secretary of State Cook and the Argus Company. The application was granted and the orders were served on the clerks this afternoon.

FROZEN TO DEATH ON THE PLAINS.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 28 .- Two families of rovers, consisting of nine persons, were caught in the blizzard of January S, in a prairie about twenty miles from Sans Bois, and were all frozen to death, together with their teams, consisting of four horses. They were with their teams, consisting of four horses. They were irravelling in the direction of Museogee. Nothing was found in their effects to tell who they were or whence they came. They were found on the 9th, all frozen stiff in their warrons and their teams frozen in the harness. The locatity being remote from telegrapa lines, the news of their fate seems to have been confined to the immediate the seems to have been confined to the immediate to the character of the second of their fate seems. f their fate seems to have been confined into neighborhood where they met death.

THE FREE PASS NUISANCE,

New-Haven, Jan. 28 (Special).-Representaive Pigott introduced a bill into the House to-day fining pass, and requiring the railroads to report all such passes issued to the Railroad Commissioners once a year.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CONNECTICUT ASKING PROTECTION. HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 28, -In the Senate to-day the rules were suspended and a resolution was passed calling upon Congress to increase the duty upon leaf tobacco to as to protect this industry in Connecticut.

so as to protect this isansity in consecretal.

CREMATION OF AN ACTOR.

LANCASTER, Penn., Jan. 28.—The body of Jacob W. Thoman, the actor, who died at the Forrest Home for Actors in Philadelphia on Tuesday night, was brought to this city this afternoon for cremation. The body was taken at once to the crematory and placed in the retort.

taken at once to the crematory and placed in the retori.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A CONTRACTOR.

St. LOUIS, Jan. 28, "Johnston Merrison, a wealthy and well-known contractor doing business at No. 612 Chest-nut-st., is reported to the police as having disappeared on January 25. He was supposed to have a large amount of money on his person and it is feared that he has met with foul play.

SHOOTING THEM FORM WITHOUT WARNING. SHOOTING THEM DOWN WITHOUT WARNING, SHOOTING THEM TOOS — Witham Wright, an old Louisville. Ky., Jan. 28.—Witham Wright, colored, wan, Andy Wright, bis son, and William Wright, colored, yere killed in Letcher County on Wednesday night by ames, Samuel and Elizabeth Wright, who, it is said, yent to the home of the slatn men and shot them down

without warning.

BEGINNING HIS CAREER EARLY.

PHILADELPHIA Jan. 28 (Special).—Thomas McGowen, age fourteen, was at the Central Station this afternoon, charged with burglary. The evidence showed that he had broken into four houses and robbed them. He acknowledged his guilt and was sent to prison to await

"SHEENY MIKE'S" BRIEF FREEDOM. SHEENY MIKE'S BRITE FIREDOM.

JACKSONILLE, Fls., Jau. 28.—Michael Kurtz, allas Sheeny Mike, was discharged this morning in the Circuit Court, but on leaving the court-room was immediately rearrested pending the receipt of proper papers from New-York. The defect in the previous papers was that Kurtz was indicted in New-York under the name of Robert Smith and nothing in the papers showed the identity of Smith and Kurtz.

MURDER OF GAMBLER MACOY.

identity of Smith and Kurtz.

Louisville, Jan. 28.—Johb B. Macoy, a well known gambler, was found dead this morning at about 2 o'clock within a few yards of his home with a builst hole in his forchead. Macoy had been gambling in Jeffersonville all the evening and is supposed to have made a large whinding and been followed by some persons who robbed where gambling and been followed by some persons who robbed

TEN TO TWO FOR CONVECTION

HOW THE JURY THAT TRIED SHALER STOOD ONE MAN WHO WOULD NOT BE CONVINCED -DIS-

CHARGED AFTER TWENTY-ONE HOURS. "Your Honor, we find it impossible to agree" with a strong emphasis on the "impossible"-said C. Smith Lee to Judge Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. He was the smart-looking young foreman of the jury to whom had been intrusted the responsible task of deciding on the evidence offered whether General Shalor had been guilty of accepting a bribe, an offence which would send him to the State prison. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and that was the second time during the day that he had made that incisive little speech to Judge Barrett. The jury had then been out fifteen hours, and for fifteen hours General Shaler had endured the agony of suspense. But if he had shared the expectation confidently expressed by his lawyer, Colonel Bliss, in summing up for the defence, that the jury would promptly vindicate his character, he allowed no shadow of disappointment to cross his features. A hundred curious spectators searched his face and could not help a feeling of admiration for the even self-control displayed by the man, whatever might be their views as to his guilt or innocence. And when the jury were discharged and it leaked out almost immediately that they had stood ten to two for

conviction, still the General showed no signs of weaken

ing. He looked as imperturbable as the Sphiux, and with head erect and soldierly stride walked out of the

court-room with Deputy Sheriff McGonigal at his heels,

indicating that he was still in the custody of the law.

When the court-room opened it was quickly filled with spectators variously influenced by motives of friendship or curiosity, but all nervously auxious to witness the closing scene in the trial. The policemen and court officers stationed at the door, however, prevented overcrowding. Gen-eral Shaler entered the court-room a few minutes after 11. With him were his sons-in-law, William G. Shailer and Carl Jussen. If he had passed a sleepless night there was nothing beyond the careworn expression hapitual to him to show it. Judge Gildersleeve ar rived a few minutes later and exchanged a warm greet-ing with General Shaler. Then his counsel dropped in, displaying decidedly more nervousness than did their client; all except William F. Howe, whose heavy and florid features do not easily take on an expression of auxiety. Elihu Root's face was flushed and Colonel Bliss occasionally toyed petulantly with his mustache. Edward Mitchell, by his presence, again attested his stauch friendship for the man on trial. Dis-trict-Attorney Marthue and Assistant District-Attorney Nicoli dropped in and engaged in conversation with the lawyers on the other side just as amiably as if they had never taken opposite sides in a legal combat. "Abe" Hummel, Mr. Howe's diminutive partner, took a seat next General Shaler. Apparently his conversation was of a cheerful character, perhaps concerning some "fatal defects" in the indictment, for General Shaler looked interested, stooped over the little lawyer and put one arm around him. Such a display of intimacy excited some comment, in the absence of anything else to talk about. Among the early arrivals were also ex-Mayor Edson's brother-in-law, Colonel E. T. Wood, Dr. Gyrus Edson, Charles P. Miller and General Horatio C.

Judge Barrett took his seat on the bench a few minutes before the half hour, and soon the tramp of the approaching jurors was heard. Instantly the hea of conversation ceased. It seemed that the suspense which all interested in the trial felt was about to be ended. General Shaler was the only man in the courtroom who showed no quickening of interest. Some of the jurors had a worn look about the eyes, but on the whole showed few signs of having been locked up all night with no other conveniences for sleeping than benches and chairs without cushions afforded. But cold water ablations and a good breekfast had evidently re-freshed them considerably. When the roll-call had been answered there was a moment's pause and then came

the question :
"What is your verdict !"

The stillness that reigned in the court-room was in-tense. C. Smith Lee, the foreman of the jury, rose, and

in penetrating tones replied:
"Your Honor, the jury find it impossible to agree." "Do you desire any instructions from the Court on points of law or otherwise t" repited Judge Barratt. "Your Honor," replied Mr. Lee, "the jury appeared to know the evidence by heart, and your charge was re-membered and correctly repeated, but there are points of difference that cannot be settled. The thing has been

discussed, not counting hours of sleep, twelve hours and

a haif."

These words were spoken with such earnestness as attested the sincerity of the speaker's conviction that no agreement could be reached.

"I am very sorry to inconvenience you," replied Judge Barrett, "and regret that you should have been kept so long from your business and homes; but I feel that I have a duty to perform here of a very serious character. Considering the importance of the case and the serious interests that are involved, I must beg of you to give a

Considering the importance of the case and the serious interests that are involved. I must beg of you to give a little further reflection and attention to this case."

An expression of obvious disappointment and in some matances of dispute settled on the faces of most of the jurors. But the German too account, Henry Coben, had risen and a simile still further distended his broad face. Evidently he had some pian for the relief of his tired companions.

"Your Honor," he said in German-Euclish, "I servit on a goot many juries, and I this is an it worth us to go out many juries, and I this is an it worth us to go out many interest in the word of the first in the little in the little

its jury."

He smiled still more broadly with satisfaction at having relieved himself of his convictions, but the smile deserted his features entirely when Judge Barrett replied: "The observation quite satisfies me that I ought out to discharge you at present. You have made it very clear to me what my duty now is. You will kindly retire."

Several jurors scowled upon the well-meaning but binndering German as they refreshed to the fary-room. His reference to "dat party" seemed a clear intimation to everypody [722] the jury stood 11 to 1. But which way! Who was the observations except General Stadier. By some occulity process by which the leaning of a jury is often detectabled into a common common common that the jury stood 1 to 1 he common. Common was the property of the common common that the jury stood 1 to 1 he common. Common was the common was the common of the common common was the common of the commo